



GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SOUTH LEITH,

September 25. 1782.
MR WILSON begins a Rudiments Class next week. Young Gentlemen farther advanced, may be admitted into the higher classes.—Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Geography, are taught, at private hours, on the most reasonable terms.
By considerable improvements lately made, the school-house is rendered very agreeable, and convenient.

A TEACHER WANTED
AT BORROWSTOUNNESS.

SEVERAL of the Inhabitants in the Town of Borrowstounness having come to a resolution of having their children taught in a private School, any proper qualified Person, who will undertake the education of Thirty Scholars, in the following branches of Education, viz. Latin, English, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Navigation, will have a Salary of Thirty Pounds Sterling yearly, for three years certain; and with the Candlemas dues, and the sums to be paid him for teaching Book-keeping and Navigation over and above the said salary, his yearly income may amount to about Forty Pounds Sterling.

Any persons inclining to accept of this offer, are desired to send their names, place of residence, and a certificate of their qualifications, addressed to Mr Robert Henderson merchant in Borrowstounness, betwixt and the first November next; after which date, they will be admitted at that time they are to appear at Borrowstounness to be examined and approved of, by persons qualified for that purpose.

N. B. If the Person can teach the French language, and the English in the modern manner, it will be more agreeable.

IN regard the Office of WRITING MASTER

of the Burgh of AYR is at present vacant, by the demission of Mr William Robinson, persons qualified, and wishing to accept of the office, may apply to the Magistrates and Council. And if they can act as Preceptor and Session-clerk, they will probably be admitted into said offices, which will make the emoluments much more considerable. The proposals to be given in to the Magistrates and Council betwixt and the first December next.

STOLEN.

Edin. Sept. 28. 1782.

THAT within these ten days or thereby, there was stolen from a house in the neighbourhood of Liffade, a Mahogany Tea-chest, and a Waincoat Case, containing twelve square bottles, which would contain something more than a chopin each bottle.

If the above articles are offered to sale, or discovered in the custody of any person, it is intreated the goods may be stopt, and the persons offering them to sale secured, until notice is given to Mr John Stewart writer, Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh. And, any person doing so, or informing who committed said theft, shall, upon conviction of the offenders, receive FIVE GUINEAS reward.

By order of the Sheriff, W. SCOT.

Hops, Memel Logs, Smalts, and Cheese.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in Messrs JOHN THOMSON and CO's Warehouse, Quality Street, Leith, on Thursday the 10th of October, at eleven o'clock forenoon, Sixty Bags and Sixty Pockets East Kent HOPS, of crop 1781; to be exposed in Lots of two Bags and two Pockets, for the convenience of purchasers.

About 4000 foot MEMEL LOGS, in different lots.
Ten Casks SMALTS, of about one Cwt. each. And
A Parcel of OLD CHESHIRE CHEESE.

The Goods to be seen from 11 to 2 o'clock every day betwixt and the day of sale, by applying at John Thomson and Company's, Leith.

SALE OF RAW SUGAR.

TO be SOLD by public Auction, at the Warehouse of Messrs RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and CO. Leith, on Monday 30th current, at one o'clock noon, SIXTEEN TIERCES of MUSCOVADA SUGAR, fit for the scale or boiling.

They will be exposed in different lots, for the accommodation of purchasers, and may be seen any day before the sale.

SALT, &c.

JUST arrived from St URES, a Cart of SALT, and few Chefts of LEMONS, in good condition.
Apply to ALLAN, STEUART, and CO. Leith.

TO be SOLD, for exportation and home consumption, by public roup, on Thursday the 10th of October, at ten o'clock forenoon, in the warehouse in Penman's lane, Quality Street, Leith.

PART of the CARGO and MATERIALS

of the Ship GREVENDE SHIMELMAN, of and from Copenhagen for St Croix, viz.

A parcel of silks.
Mullins,
Mullin Handkerchiefs.
Indian Cotton ditto.
Linen ditto.
Nankens.
Silk Stockings.
Thread and Cotton ditto.
Plain Linens.
Striped ditto.
Chequered ditto.
Table Cloths and Table Napkins.
Leather Gloves.
Sewing Silks.
Brown and white Thread.
White Thread Lace.
Black silk ditto.
Bibbons.
Mens Shirts ruffled.
Onaburghs.

Russian Canvas.
Wrappers.
Cotton Dimitties.
Printed Cotton.
Coils Cordage in coils.
Hamburgh Lines in hank.
Square Iron.
Tallow in casks.
Butter in ditto.
Tar in ditto.
Brandy in ditto.
Rhenish Wine in ditto.
Vinegar in ditto.
A parcel of Oak Staves.
Linfed Oil in casks.
Anchovies in bottles.
Materials of Ship, consisting of
Cables, Hawfers, Anchors, and
Old Sails.

Catalogues with the particulars, to be had from Samuel Anderfson, Edinburgh, or P. Wood, Leith. The goods to be seen from eleven till two o'clock, on the three days preceding the sale.

BOUNTY FOR SEAMEN.

THE MAGISTRATES and COUNCIL of JEDBURGH hereby offer a Bounty of TWO GUINEAS and a HALF to every able-bodied Seaman, ONE GUINEA and a HALF to every ordinary Seaman, and ONE GUINEA to every able-bodied Landman, within the county of Roxburgh, who shall, between and the 1st day of November next, voluntarily enlist himself to serve on board his Majesty's ship GRAMPUS, commanded by the Right Hon. Lord CRANSTOWN, who so bravely distinguished himself in the glorious action of the 12th April last; and that over and above every other bounty whatever.—The bounty to be paid by the Town-treasurer, upon a certificate being produced, that such volunteer had entered on board said ship, or had rendered himself to the regulating officer at Leith, and was approved of by him.

To be LET till Whitfunday next,

A HOUSE, ready furnished, at the south end of the town of Haddington, standing by itself, with a good garden, and conveniences for a family. It consists of six rooms, a kitchen, a cellar, &c. and will suit any family who may wish to live in town for the winter.

The servant in the house will show it, and application may be made to George Sawers, manufacturer in Haddington, for the terms.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, September 11. 1782.

AN Act of Parliament having passed, charging a Duty on all persons whose property shall be insured from Loss by Fire, the insured in this Office, whose premiums become due at the next Michaelmas Quarter, are desired to pay in their premiums for the ensuing year, at the Office here, on Monday the 30th instant, or within fifteen days after Michaelmas-Day; and at the same time to come prepared to pay the duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every One Hundred Pounds insured, in pursuance of the said act, viz. One year and a quarter from Michaelmas 1782, to Michaelmas 1783.

ROBERT ALLAN, Agent.
N. B. It is requested, that the insured will bring with them their Policies, for the better ascertaining the sum to be paid for the said duty.

ACADEMY,
Nicolson-Street, Edinburgh.

Although the University and High School

of Edinburgh are, desirably, in a high state as any in Europe, and the young gentlemen who attend them have the advantage of every assistance from the most learned and excellent Professors, &c. &c. yet, by reason of the opportunities afforded them of too frequently pursuing their own inclinations, and evading their regular attendance, for want of being constantly under the superintending eye of a tutor, it too often happens, that, after an attendance of several years, they quit the High School and University without having made that progress in their studies, or those liberal acquisitions, which their parents and relatives expect to find them possessed of: In order, therefore, to remove every obstruction of that kind Mr RUFFIN proposes opening a private ACADEMY in Edinburgh, for the reception of a select number of Young Gentlemen, under such regulations as cannot but obviate the obstruction above alluded to; for which purpose the strictest attention will be paid to their morals, and no opportunity afforded for evading the above-mentioned duties, an object of the first magnitude in the present undertaking.

Mr RUFFIN proposes to have Masters to attend at certain hours to hear his pupils repeat their Exercises, &c. according to their respective classes, and to prepare them for their subsequent exercises; and, the better to facilitate their improvements, the Gentlemen will be called up at seven in the morning, in order that they may repeat their several exercises, previous to their attending School.

Mr RUFFIN also proposes that the French language only be used in his house, in which the Gentlemen will be instructed grammatically; and, that it may be rendered familiar to them, the servants and attendants will be such as speak no other language.

The Gentlemen will also be instructed in the Italian language, together with Writing, Arithmetic, &c. Mr RUFFIN has already engaged the most eminent Masters, now residing in Edinburgh, in Riding, Fencing, Dancing, and Military Exercise, for the improvement of such of his pupils as may be inclined to acquire proficiency in any of those polite and liberal endowments; and as several Gentlemen will be instructed at the same time in these exercises, the expenses usually attending them will be considerably reduced.

The terms, and all further particulars respecting this plan, may be known by applying at Mr RUFFIN's, No. 141, Nicholson's Street; and, for the satisfaction of such as may honour him with their enquiries respecting his abilities and character, Mr RUFFIN has the liberty of referring them to several gentlemen of the first character in Edinburgh.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1782,

Begins drawing the 18th November, and not over two Weeks to a Prize.

THE TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a HALF to a SIXTEENTH, in Variety of Numbers, are sold and registered by WHITE and MITCHEL.

At the Toy Shop and State Lottery Office, opposite to the Tron-Church, EDINBURGH.

On Account of Messrs RICHARDSON & GOODLUCK, London, Remarkable for selling the most capital prizes.

AT their offices, in last and former lotteries, the following Capital Prizes were sold and shared, viz. three of 20,000. four of 10,000. ten of 5000. sixteen of 2000. thirty-four of 1000. and forty-one of 500.

The Purchaser of a FOURTH, at 4l. 9s. will receive as under,

L. 5000, if a prize of L. 20,000		L. 250, if a prize of L. 1000	
2500,	if 10,000	125,	if 500
1250,	if 5,000	25,	if 100
750,	if 3,000	12, 10s.	if 50
500,	if 2,000	5,	if 20

The purchaser of a HALF, at 8l. 15s. will receive twice the above sums.

The purchaser of an Eighth, at 2l. 5s. will receive half the above sum.—And

The purchaser of a Sixteenth, at 1l. 3s. will receive one fourth of the above sum.

All Shares sold at this office, which is duly licensed, are stamped and secured pursuant to act of parliament. They include the first and last drawn tickets entitled to benefits, and those drawn prizes will be paid without deduction, agreeable to act of parliament, either at this or Messrs Richardson and Goodluck's offices, London, and at the current value, so soon as drawn.

Last lottery, many were disappointed of and paid high for tickets and shares, by being too late of applying. Those intending to adventure in this are requested to purchase early, there being no chances, policies, or insurance allowed, and only 40,500 tickets, which, before drawing, are expected to advance.

As they rise or fall at the London offices, so they will at this. Country correspondents may have tickets and shares sent for good bills at sight or a short date.—Correct numerical and register books are kept, and tickets and shares registered at 6d. each number.—Schemes to be had gratis at the office.—Letters post paid duly answered.

DESERTED,

From the Western Fencible Regiment, quartered in Edinburgh Castle, 9th August 1782.

JAMES BAYNE, 5 feet 11 inches high; 23 years of age, of a stout make, and well set up, long visage, grey eyes, black hair, brown complexion, born near Crieff in the county of Perth, bred a clerk to a Collector of Excise, and wrote a good fluent hand, snuffed very much; plays a little upon the fiddle, and wants the first joint of his left-hand fore-finger, used to have that finger rolled up in a rag, under pretence of its being sore, had on his regimentals when he went off.

Any person or persons who will apprehend the fore-said Deserter, so as he may be secured, shall have THREE GUINEAS of reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, upon applying to the Commanding Officer at Edinburgh, or Mr Thomas Buchanan writer at Glasgow, or Major Jolfe at Stirling Castle.

TO BE SOLD.

A LIEUTENANCY in the 7th Regiment of Foot.—For particulars, apply to Mr William Morrison writer in Edinburgh.

ROUP OF CORNS.

THAT upon Tuesday next, the 1st of October, the GROWING CORNS upon the Farm of Summerfield, lying in the parish of Libberton, within a mile of the town of Dalkeith, consisting of Barley, Oats, and Pease, a Field of Clover, and a Field of Potatoes, are to be sold by roup.—To begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

From RIVINGTON'S NEW YORK ROYAL GAZETTE.

Copy of a letter from General Washington to Admiral Digby.

SIR, Head Quarters, June 5. 1782.

BY a parole granted to two gentlemen, Messrs. Aborne and Bowen, I perceive that your Excellency has granted them permission to come to me with a representation of the sufferings of the American naval prisoners at New York.

As I have no agency on naval matters, this application to me is made on mistaken grounds; but curiosity leading me to enquire into the nature and cause of their sufferings, I am informed that the principal complaint is, that of their being crowded, especially at this season, in great numbers on board of foul and infectious prison-ships, where disease and death are almost inevitable. This circumstance, I am persuaded, needs only to be mentioned to your Excellency, to obtain that redress which is in your power only to afford, and which humanity so strongly prompts.

If the fortune of war, Sir, has thrown a number of these miserable people into your hands, I am certain your Excellency's feelings for fellow-men must induce you to proportion the ships (if they must be confined on board ships) to their accommodation and comfort, and not by crowding them together in a few, bring on disorders which consign them, by half dozens in a day, to the grave.

The soldiers of his Britannic Majesty, prisoners with us, were they (which might be the case) to be equally crowded together in close and confined prisons, at this season, would be exposed to equal loss and misery.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

GEO. WASHINGTON.

His Excellency Rear-Admiral Digby.

Admiral Digby's Answer.

SIR, New York, June 8. 1782.

MY feelings prompted me to grant Messrs. Aborne and Bowen permission to wait on your Excellency, to represent their miserable situation. And if your Excellency's feelings on this occasion are like mine, you will not hesitate one moment relieving both the British and Americans suffering under confinement.

I have the honour to be
Your Excellency's very obedient servant,

R. DIGBY.

His Excellency General Washington.

New York, June 22. It appears, by a report and resolve published by Robert Harris, John Chace, Charles Collins, Philemon Haskell, Jonathan Carnes, and Christopher Smith, late masters of American vessels which have been captured by British cruisers, and brought into this port, and whose parole has been enlarged by Admiral Digby, that they had been on board the prison and hospital ships, to inspect the state of the naval American prisoners, and found them in as comfortable a situation as it is possible for prisoners to be on board ships, and much better than they had an idea of.

New York, July 17. The French troops under the command of the Count de Rochambeau, it is said, are on their march from Virginia to the northward, halting at George-Town on Potomack.

New York, July 20. On Thursday, arrived, under convoy of the Jalou frigate of 32 guns, and the Vestal of 28 guns, a fleet of near 30 sail of vessels from Cork, which place they left very early in May; they brought in two prizes taken on the passage.

New York, July 27. The following is a state of the navy prisoners, who have, within the last twelve days, been exchanged, and brought to this city, viz. from Boston 102, Rhode Island 40, New London 84, Baltimore (Maryland) 23, British seamen. Total 249.

The exertions of those American Captains who published to the world the real state and condition of their countrymen, prisoners here, and the true cause of their duration and sufferings, we are informed, was greatly conducive to the bringing this exchange into an happy effect.

New York, Aug 7. The following is a copy of a letter from Sir Guy Carleton and Rear-Admiral Digby, to General Washington, dated New York, Aug. 2. 1782, written in consequence of directions from England, and published at the request of the inhabitants of New York:

SIR, New York, Aug. 2. 1782.

THE pacific disposition of the Parliament and people of England towards the Thirteen Provinces, has already been communicated to you, and the resolution of the House of Commons of the 27th of February last, has been placed in your Excellency's hands, and intimations given at the same time, that further pacific measures were likely to follow: Since which, until the present time, we had no direct communications from England, but a mail is now arrived, which brings us very important information.

We are acquainted, Sir, by authority, that negotiations for a general peace have already commenced at Paris; and that Mr Grenville is invested with full powers to treat with all parties at war, and is now at Paris in the execution of his commission.

And we are further, Sir, made acquainted, that his Majesty, in order to remove all obstacles to that peace which he so ardently wishes to restore, has commanded his Ministers to direct Mr Grenville, that the Independence of the Thirteen Provinces should be proposed by him, in the first instance, instead of making it a condition of a general treaty; however, not without the highest confidence, that the loyalists shall be restored to their possessions, or a full compensation made them for whatever confiscations may have taken place.

With respect to Mr Laurens, we are to acquaint you, that he has been enlarged, and discharged from all engagements, without any condition whatever; after which, he declared of his own accord, that he considered Lord Cornwallis as freed from his parole. Upon this point, we are to desire your Excellency's sentiments, or those of Congress.

We are further acquainted, that transports have been prepa-



red in England for conveying all the American prisoners to this country, to be exchanged here; and we are directed to urge, by every consideration of humanity, the most speedy exchange; a measure, in which not only the comforts, but the rights of individuals are concerned. A proposition has already been made, that (all exchanges of men of the same description being exhausted) sailor and soldier shall be immediately exchanged, man for man, against each other, with this condition annexed, that your sailors shall be at liberty to serve the moment they are exchanged, and the soldiers so received by us shall not serve in or against the Thirteen Provinces for one year; and from this proposition we do not wish to recede. We have the honour to be your Excellency's most obedient and most humble servants.

GUY CARLETON.
R. DIGBY.

His Excellency General Washington.

The delivery of the standards of the King's American Dragoons to that regiment, by his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, was performed last Thursday, at their camp near Flushing, before a numerous and respectable assembly of people, with great pomp and ceremony.

New-York, Aug. 17. One of his Majesty's ships, arrived here last Wednesday, met with a vessel bound from England to Boston; she proved to be one of six carrying prisoners for exchange, agreeable to the last paragraph of their Excellencies the Royal Commissioners letter to General Washington, dated August 2.

Philadelphia, June 22. In perusing some of the public prints of this city; and by information which have fallen in my way of what passes at a distance from it, I find that men are somewhat sore at the publications made in consequence of orders from the office of finance. One argument against it naturally occurs. The enemy will gain information. I made use of this argument to a sensible man of my acquaintance. His answer struck me. It was nearly in the following words: "Do you suppose the enemy are deaf to the clamours of our creditors and of our army, or blind to the state of our affairs? The British General must be a fool if he is ignorant of things so notorious. Aid granted from abroad never is secret. Taxes raised at home never can be secret. I have been in public station, and know that, for some years past, every effort to deceive the people has been over-ruled, from an apprehension of informing the enemy. Yet the enemy have known every thing, and no person has been duped but our own citizens. The distresses we labour under are principally owing to the mysteriousness with which public affairs have been conducted. Concealment is favourable to fraud, and most coveted by those who have sinister designs. Short reckonings make long friends; and therefore the people and the government will always agree best, when the conduct of government is submitted to the inspection of the people."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Sept. 24.

St James's, September 24.

SUNDAY last, being the anniversary of their Majesty's Coronation, the Park and Tower guns were fired at one o'clock, and in the evening there were illuminations, and other public demonstrations of joy.

Admiralty-Office, September 24.

REAR-ADMIRAL Digby, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships in North America, has, in his dispatches to Mr Stephens of the 11th of August, transmitted a list of captures made by the Squadron under his command, from the first of May to the above date; and also a letter from Captain Salter of the Santa Margarita, giving an account of his engagement with a French frigate of 36 guns, and 301 men, of which the following are copies.

[The list of ships referred to above, consist of 23, and have all formerly appeared under the title of *Lloyd's Intelligence*.]
Copy of a letter from Captain Salter to Rear Admiral Digby.

Santa Margarita, August 1. 1782.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that, at the dawn of day on the morning of the 29th ult. I gave chase to a sail in the S. E. quarter, the wind being at N. E. by N. Cape Henry then bearing west, distant about five leagues. Having approached within a mile and half of the chase, I discovered her to be a French frigate from the signals and manœuvres she made, and of equal force to ourselves; but perceiving eight sail of large ships bearing down for us under a croud of sail, two of which at no great distance, (after consulting my officers) I wore ship and stood from her to the northward, having not only an enemy but a lee-shore to encounter. The frigate gave us chase till three P. M. when she raked and stood to the westward. As we then had lost sight of the large ships from our mast-head, and the weather being very clear, my officers and ship's company expressing an eager desire to bring the frigate to action, it was judged proper to tack and stand after her for that purpose. In a quarter of an hour she tacked also, and stood towards us. At five o'clock, being within a cable's length of each other, she with her starboard, and we with our larboard tacks on board, she opened her fire and gave us her broadside, and immediately wore. We reversed our fire till an opportunity offered to rake her while wearing, which was effected with a well-directed fire from our starboard guns; then gradually closed each other within pistol-shot, keeping her on our starboard-beam; and the action was continued in this manner warmly, on both sides, for an hour and quarter, when she struck her colours, and proved to be L'Amazone, mounting 36 guns, (long twelve and six pounders) and carrying 301 men, commanded by the Vicomte de Montguicé, who was killed in the early part of the action.

I sent a Lieutenant and one third of my ship's company to take possession of her. Every effort was made to repair our damages and to have the prisoners shifted, in order to make the best of our way here, and avoid the other ships, which the French officers informed me were part of thirteen sail of their line, besides frigates; but unavoidable delays happened, in having only one boat fit for hoisting out, (which transported on board 68 prisoners, including officers) together with the wrecked and shattered condition of the Amazone, she having lost her main and mizen masts soon after she struck, and from the wounds she received in action, we kept her in tow during the night, with all the sail we could set, and stood to the N. E. in hopes of increasing our distance from the other ships; but, by break of day, we plainly discerned the whole fleet following us under a croud of sail. I immediately recalled my officers and men on board, cut the hawser, and set adrift my boat, not being able to hoist her in, and abandoned the prize, after having ordered the small remains of her fore rigging to be cut away.

Had time and circumstances permitted me to have shifted all the prisoners, I should have ordered her to have been burnt, to prevent her being retaken by the enemy.

I cannot sufficiently extol the conduct of my officers and ship's company for their gallantry and spirited conduct during the action, and for their vigorous exertions afterwards in repairing, in the best manner possible, the damages sustained, so as to enable us to escape the enemy. At the same time I cannot pass unnoticed the gallant and officer-like conduct of the Viscount de Montguicé, in leading his ship to action. After he was killed the Chevalier de Lepine, Second Captain, (on whom the command devolved) did every thing that an experienced officer in his situation could possibly do; for being himself, and all his officers excepting one, and about one half of his men either killed or wounded, and the masts so crippled as to expect them to go over the side every moment, several guns dismounted, and four feet water in the hold, will, I dare say, justify to his King and country the necessity of their surrender.

The damages sustained by his Majesty's ship, and the number of men killed and wounded in action, are but trivial, comparatively to those sustained by the enemy. Our mainmast was shot through in several places; the foremast, fore, main, and mizen topmasts, and several of the yards, wounded; many grape shot lodged in our copper, between wind and water; our sails, standing and running rigging, (except mizen shrouds) were entirely cut to pieces. Five were killed and seventeen wounded on board his Majesty's ship during the action: Amongst the former Mr Dalrymple, midshipman, a worthy, deserving youth, who had he lived, would have been an ornament to his profession; and amongst the latter Mr Otto, the boatswain, who is shot through the arm. Killed on board the Amazone, according to the French officers account, about 70 men, including officers, and wounded between 70 and 80.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ELLIOT SALTER.

List of the killed and wounded on board the Santa Margarita.
Mr William Dalrymple, Midshipman; Thomas Archer, William Winkle, James Barley, Thomas Rees, seamen, killed.
Mr Otto, Boatswain, and sixteen seamen, wounded.

French Officers killed and wounded on board the Amazon.
Vicomte Montguicé, Commander, Monf. Gazan, Lieutenant, Monf. Olite, ditto, killed.

Chevalier de Lepine, Second Captain, Monf. La Ville Berno, Lieutenant, (lost an arm) Monf. Deguitten, Lieutenant of a detachment of Cape troops, (dangerously) wounded.

Prisoners brought into New York, 4 Officers and 64 men.

N. B. The Santa Margarita had 36 guns and 255 men.

War-Office, Sept. 24. 1782.

1st Regiment of Foot Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel John Cleve Pleydell is appointed to be Captain of a Company, vice John Howard. Captain John Jones to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Cleve Pleydell. Ensign Alexander Grant to be Lieutenant, vice John Jones.

18th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Nathaniel Cookman to be Captain of a Company, vice William Richardson. Ensign Richard Neate to be Lieutenant, vice Nathaniel Cookman. Lieutenant Richard Powell to be Adjutant, vice Nathaniel Cookman.

64th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Vincent Mathias, of 6th foot, to be Captain of a Company, vice John Shrimpton. Alexander Kerr, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Curwen Adderton.

Western regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign Ronald Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Campbell. Dugald Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Ronald Campbell. Ensign Robert Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Archibald Campbell. Dugald M'Lachlan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Campbell.

Major-General Charles Grey to be Governor of Dunbarton Castle, vice Archibald Earl of Eglinton.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Sept. 24.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Sept. 1.

The St Philip's Castle and General Murray cutters arrived there the 25th of July from Leghorn, with sundry provisions and Corsican soldiers.

The General Elliott, a zebeque, loaded with sundry goods from Leghorn, bound to Gibraltar, was captured off Centa the 22d of July.

The Helena brig, Capt. Kerr, failed from Gibraltar the 14th of August for Leghorn, but was pursued by some Spanish cruisers, and taken and carried into Algiers.

The Charlotte, Charles, and Eleonora storeships, are dismantled at Gibraltar, and the crews taken on shore.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 27th August last.

The Nra Sra de Bom Fim, which sailed from hence for India, arrived here two days ago, having proceeded no farther than the Cape of Good Hope, where they were forced in by Monf. de Bully, and obliged to sell their cargo to the French.

By her we have received the following interesting intelligence, that in June last, Monf. de Bully failed from the Cape with two French ships, a 64 and 74, and that 20 days afterwards five more French ships of the line, four frigates, and from 20 to 30 transports arrived at False Bay with 6000 troops on board, and that there were before 2600 at the Cape.

The Juno, White, from Bristol, is lost in Cork harbour, after having landed part of her cargo.

The Jupiter Privateer of Bristol, Capt. Craggs, was well 28th July last.

The Live Oak, Gordon, from Quebec to New-York, is taken by the Dolphin privateer, of Salem.

The Good Citizen, — from Roßes, bound to St Kitts, is sent into Plymouth by the Fox privateer.

The Hero, American Brig, from North Carolina to Cadiz, with tobacco and pipe-staves, is taken, and sent into Penzance by the York privateer of Jersey.

The Friendship, Stevenson, from Riga, struck on the Crofs Sand, and is bulged.

The St Andrew, Smart, from Halifax, is arrived at Antigua, and carried in with her brig from Guadalupe to Ofsend, with sugar, coffee, and cotton.

The Atlantic, Grindley, from London to Quebec, was taken on the banks of Newfoundland 23d June, by the General Green privateer, which landed the master and crew on Long-Island.

The Corsaire St Juan Nepomuceno, Captain Gallardo, failed from St Andero for the Havannah 15th August, and foundered in a violent storm the same day in sight of the port; the crew and passengers all drowned.

The Boreas, prize to the Calonne, arrived at Lisbon the 25th of Aug. and failed for London the 4th inst.

The Tom, Lee, from the Leeward Islands to Liverpool, and the Harriot Montgomery, from ditto to Halifax, are retaken and carried into Halifax.

The Delight, Roach, from Bristol to Cork and Waterford, is arrived at Youghall, after being chased on the 16th instant to the bar of that harbour, by a privateer which had burnt one vessel, and chased another on shore in sight of the town.

The Draper, Landedge, from Cardiff to London, was taken by a French privateer off the Land's End, and sent for France.

A letter from Ostend of the 20th inst. says, that four ships were lost in sight of that port, one foundered, and every soul perished; three of the ships are from Liverpool, loaded with rock salt.

Plymouth 19. The Dutchess of Richmond Ordnance storehouse, bound to Gibraltar, is put back to this Port leaky, and with the loss of her topmasts; she parted from Lord Howe's fleet the 16th, P. M. 63 leagues WSW of Seilly, then proceeding, though some of the convoyed were disabled in the gale of wind the 14th.

The Success, Trenham, from Madeira to Barbadoes, is taken and carried into Guadalupe.

This list likewise contains the names of a great number of ships arrived at Hull from the Baltic.

From the London Papers, Sept. 24.
L O N D O N.

Ten sail of the Leeward Island fleet are arrived, which separated in a gale of wind on the banks of Newfoundland: Before the gale there were 49 ships in company, between twenty and thirty of which are for London; the remainder may be expected in a day or two, the wind being fair, and the coast quite clear of privateers.

The Janus man of war, with two or three more of the West-India fleet, were left well three or four days since off Cape Clear. It is supposed the remainder of the fleet is put into Ireland.

Yesterday the letters brought from New-York in the Roebuck packet, were delivered at the Post-office. By the letters we learn, that the major part of the troops from Savannah were arrived there. When the Roebuck failed, they had not heard of the arrival of Admiral Pigot on that coast from Jamaica, but expected him daily. By these letters we likewise learn, that Vaudreuil, with thirteen sail, was arrived in the Chesapeake. In this packet came Governor Franklin, and several other gentlemen passengers; but it appears, that the intelligence published in a certain paper, of disensions having happened among the Americans, is entirely false; and void of foundation.

An express arrived at the Admiralty this morning, which is of a date two days later than the last which was received; it came by a Portuguese ship arrived at Falmouth, and reports the fleet to be all safe.

The Phœbus, Captain Webb, is arrived at Falmouth from New York, several private families are come over in her.

The following intelligence, by the New York packet, is authentic: We are favoured with it, by a gentleman to whom we have been obliged; and, as it is a full situation of that very important information, with which Mr Pepperell lately furnished the public:—*Eng. Chron.*

Sir Guy Carleton has been indefatigable since his arrival at New York, in works of public reformation, and in erecting batteries almost all over the island, also at Long Island, and at the entrance of the harbour, particularly at the latter place, where the fortifications are entirely new modelled. *Ibid.*

The inhabitants have been generally called to public duty in various parts of the city, without any pay or raticus, whilst the troops lay encamped in the neighbourhood in a sickly state.—*Ibid.*

On the 2d of August, it was declared at New York, that the French fleet was arrived in the Chesapeake, consisting of 13 sail of the line, and four frigates. The French troops left Virginia, and were expected to be cantoned at Elizabeth Town, in the Jerseys, and near Sandy Hook. The British naval force at New York, was only one 60 gun ship, two of 50, and a few frigates. Several transports and small vessels filled with stores, were moored on the bar ready to be sunk. The Long Island shore facing the Hook and Bay, up to the Narrows, was covered by the Hessian troops. *Ibid.*

On the 3d of August, all the Americans and French officers on parole on Long Island, were ordered to New York, to be sent to Dobb's Ferry, up the North River in flags, for exchange or release. On the 7th of August, advice was also brought to New York, that General Washington had crossed the North River with his army and heavy cannon, to the White Plains, to co-operate with the French fleet, which was arrived at Rhode Island. This occasioned much alarm. The troops were called from their encampments. The 42d regiment had entered the city, and others were in motion. All the vessels had left the Sound. *Ibid.*

The letter from Sir Guy Carleton and Admiral Digby to Gen. Washington, in which they declare that "Mr Grenville had been authorised to propose the Independency of the Thirteen Provinces, to expedite a general peace," had literally thrown the Refugees into the horrors. They immediately advertised for a meeting of two or three deputies from every town within the lines, to be held in New York the 13th of August, to take their wretched case into consideration. *Ibid.*

In the New States harmony prevailed, and a determination was universally avowed, not to enter into any treaty separate from their allies; and as a preliminary, the avowal of independence was still insisted on. *Ibid.*

The reports of coolness betwixt the French and the Americans are totally groundless, as greater civility and cordiality cannot possibly exist. *Ibid.*

Extract of a letter from Boston, July 22.

"The campaign at the Antilles being concluded they are renewing their operations in North America, and are very apprehensive of an attack at New York. According to the last advices received from thence, Sir Guy Carleton is gone up the country with all the regular forces he could muster, and has formed a camp at Kingbridge, and in the environs of Fort Washington. It is said that this movement was occasioned by the information which Sir Guy had received, that General Washington, after a tour to Albany, and the northern part of New York, was advancing with part of his army towards the White Plains. The city of New York being thus entirely stripped of troops, the inhabitants have been appointed to guard it, and even the richest and most aged amongst them are not excused from the performance of military service. Nevertheless, the majority of them executing this duty with repugnance, Governor Robertson has thought fit to issue the following proclamation: By his Excellency Lieutenant General Robertson, Governor of New-York, &c.

The Commander in Chief having given as a proof of the entire confidence which he places in the citizens of New-York, by relying, for the defence of his Majesty's interest, on their zeal, fidelity, and courage, I am persuaded that every citizen will, with ardour, claim a right to a portion of the military service; that none of them may be deprived of it, and that those whose zeal would induce them to appear upon every occasion may not be too frequently called upon, I think proper to declare, That all persons are required to perform military service, except the ministers of the holy gospel, the counsellors, and principal agents of his Majesty, whose occupations in civil and religious matters, necessarily hinder them from the performance of it. All persons, who from age or infirmities are unable to act themselves, may acquit themselves from serving, by means of substitutes, provided those whom they offer shall be approved of by the Colonel of the regiment, or the commanding officer of the corps to which they belong. If any gentleman of the learned professions should be so usefully employed as to wish on that account to decline the honour of appearing in person, it is to be supposed that they themselves are the best judges of the importance of their own time; they may therefore perform the service by means of substitutes who are capable of executing it.

the protection of a place, to the defence of the place, every man who refuses to contribute, shall be called to his duty in the militia, shall be liable to the guard-house by the Colonel, or commandant, to which he belongs, and shall there receive his orders.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

Information does not announce any great disposition on the part of the Refugees of New York; the Lippincott, or his probable execution, will be a question more ardent. In a letter from New York of last June are these words: "You may be assured that I have good authority for what I say. I am not a spy, but the difficulty now is, whether he will go to New York or here, the enemy insisting upon execution." A commission, empowering Sir Guy Carleton separately with the respective colonies, was signed by the Great Seal affixed to it, and who is just arrived from New-York, has been a considerable reward offered for his capture. His coming here at this juncture shows Carleton's proposals, respecting the Loyalists, are not rejected by Congress, and that this gentleman is New-York a place of safety. It is said he is a proposal from the Loyalists to the minister. The Right Hon. Admiral Lord Rodney arrived at Bristol, in perfect health: His Lorpship sailed on the 7th inst. from the Cove of Corke on board the ship of 74 guns, on Saturday last about 10 o'clock, and was immediately rowed in his own barge to a general illumination was made in honour of the commander.

From Tortola, dated the 3d instant, we are informed that Lord Hood had captured four French ships of seventy sail of transports from Cape Francois.

EDINBURGH.

A letter from an Officer on board the *Chatham* at August 23. 1782, to a gentleman in this city—

It was from Halifax, in May, in which I told you I was stationed in Boston Bay with three frigates, for trade. We have not done much in point of ourselves, but have distressed the enemy a good deal. I am, Monf. Vaudreuil, with the French fleet of 13 ships, at Boston, from the West Indies, to repair the damage in the late action, occasioned our leaving our carry the intelligence to the Admiral. He immediately set us to sea. We have brought the packet out, to the coast, and shall then return to Boston Bay, to our motions, with a frigate to send occasionally to the

at events have happened since your last to me; whether will add to the public good, or misery, remains yet to be seen: Our prospects are at present certainly not great. No person either at the Admiralty, or in Administration cannot be supposed to be prejudiced against me. I cannot help saying to you, that I think the old way were honest and honourable men. I am a true patriot, therefore, believing that fate has determined on that that are to be, matters of this sort, perhaps, affect more than any body else. The prospect of (one of these things) a province to France, is not a pleasant one. What will be the result? America independent—Ireland independent and provoked in the House of Commons, by calling suspected people, on the Marquis of Graham making a for the establishment of a militia.

George Rodney's brilliant action might have set all at rest, had we made a proper use of it.

People on this side the water seem less able to judge what the result of independence being offered to America, they ever were. I confess myself unable to give any opinion.

The situation of the loyalists (once the people of the property in the country) is really deplorable; and, in my opinion, there will be an end to British faith and British honour, do not rather lose the last drop of our blood than yield poor people up to the mercy of their enemies, who would use them for ever. I will now explain to you the reason why these people can never again enjoy their property. In the first place, the Congress are at present men of no principle, who never had property till this unhappy war; consequently a peace, which might restore each man to his ancient property, they would have all to lose, and return to their pri- nothing. In the next place, All the forfeited estates have been given to the officers of the army, and other violent people who before had no property. These two circumstances being the means of upholding the rebellion so long, and ever be, while they have it in their power. And can we, on the other hand, give up these poor people as sacrifices! O! if we do! I declare to God, that I would rather serve my present capacity, without pay, without any emolument, than consent to so shameful a measure!

Our army are employed in taking care of New York and the town.

We lately evacuated Georgia, which, I am told, was the distressing picture that ever was seen. The rebels offered a kind of terms, by way of enticing people to stay with their party, and then broke them immediately.

We are all surprised that the French fleet have been here only three weeks, and we hear nothing of our's from the West Indies."

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 24.

"The Dutch fleet which has lately failed seem to have it in their intention to visit some of our maritime ports in the North. The ship and Hull are two ports which have frequently been the scene of great jealousy on the part of the Myneheers, on account of their fishing-trade, and situation to vie with them in the Baltic navigation. Now is their immediate time to put their wish into execution. Our armies are all encamped at a great distance in the south; and our fleets are divided between the stations of the West Indies and Gibraltar; so that we have nothing to depend upon for the security of these places but the brave defence of their respective inhabitants. From the failing of the Dutch at this juncture, it cannot but be thought their intentions must be that of visiting those vulnerable ports which are in their immediate interest, if possible, to destroy."

By accounts from Paris, we learn, that De Grasse has given such assurances to the French Ministry of our superiority in

the West Indies, that it is thought all their fleet and armies will be recalled from those seas, except such as are immediately necessary to protect those islands of which they are in possession.

"Since the spirit of some of the colonies have revolted against the arrogated sovereignty of France, France has greatly cooled in her feigned ardour of protecting the Americans in their declared right of independence. France now sees, that since she cannot put on the yoke on the young steers, she will be less able to do it when she has nurtured him into his full strength of maturity; and therefore she finds herself likely to become the only dupe of her own treacherous policy."

"There could not have been a greater stroke of policy imagined, than that which the Court of France has lately made with respect to the commission she offered to General Washington. Was General Washington to accept of this commission, the army which he commands would be ultimately theirs; for, through their intrigues, all their manoeuvres would have been finally directed to establish their authority, while the Congress would have been a set of members acting efficiently as their deputies. This would have been the basis of that tyranny which it is their principle of ambition to exercise in every part of the world."

Extract of a letter from Margate, September 23.

"In the storm of Wednesday night last, a packet-boat from Ostend to Margate was dismasted. She was very nigh being entirely lost: but, the wind abating, she was rowed into this harbour late in the succeeding evening."

"On Saturday last, a messenger failed from Margate, for Ostend, with dispatches; it was supposed to the Court of Vienna."

"Yesterday, a fleet of merchant ships passed the Downs on their passage to the North. They were imagined to be the remaining part of the Baltic fleet which has come south about."

On Sunday last, the Lady of John Sinclair, Esq; Member for Caithness, was safely delivered of a son and heir.

Mary Kinloch, wife to Mr Rankine of Dudhope, died there the 23d current. It is hoped that her friends and relations will accept of this notification of her death.

Yesterday se'ennight, died Mr Robert Orr, one of the principal manufacturers in Paisley, a man of the best of principles, and of the strictest honour and integrity; whose conduct was so proper and prudent, as to gain him universal esteem, and renders his death a loss to society, as well as to his friends. As few men were more esteemed while they lived, so few are more lamented when gone.

Thursday last, the Gentlemen of the Edinburgh Defensive Band had a grand field day in Heriot's Green, in honour of the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, and in testimony of the high esteem the Band entertained for his Lordship, on account of the very particular attention and civilities he has all along paid them since he accepted of being their Colonel. His Lordship, upon this occasion, attended in his full uniforms, and was received with the usual military honours.

A correspondent from Ostend informs us, that there is an iniquitous species of villany concerted there, as was, perhaps, ever practised in the most unprincipled of states: It is, that merchants, of the greatest credit and opulence in trade, correspond with the privateers of our enemies, both in Holland, and France, particularly at Dunkirk. Their mode of plunder is to write to England for ships to be laden with every kind of merchandize, and to have them insured for their safe arrival to different parts of Europe where they are consigned. In this interval the privateers are stationed so as to meet them in the course of their voyage, by which means the Captain and proprietors are always certain of their captures, and the merchant certain of recovering the amount from the defrauded insurers.

It is with pleasure we inform the public, that, a few days since, on opening the boxes belonging to the Charity workhouse of this city, there were found two guineas, deposited by some well-disposed person:—and, about two weeks before, the like sum was found there, deposited for the use of the charity;—both of which cannot fail to be peculiarly acceptable in this time of general distress.

The *Æolus*, Tarbet, from Tortola, with rum, sugar, and tobacco, is safe arrived in Clyde, where are also arrived the Leeward Island fleet belonging to that port.

Last night, failed from Leith Roads the trade for London, under convoy of his Majesty's cutter *Recovery*.

We have been for some time past, assured, by the London papers, that the Dutch fleet had failed from the Texel. By the *Profelyte* frigate, however, which arrived in Leith Roads yesterday morning, we learn, that they were lying at their moorings in the Texel, so late as Tuesday last, on which day the *Profelyte* left that station, where she had been for some time watching their motions.

In the night between Friday and this day se'ennight, a bleachfield, in the neighbourhood of Paisley, was broke into, and a quantity of goods carried off. And,

In the night between Monday and Tuesday last, the print-field of Laverin was robbed of superfine shawls, &c. to a considerable amount.—For particulars, with regard to these robberies, see the advertisement in the last page of this paper.

Yesterday se'ennight, came on the election of Deacons of the incorporated trades of Glasgow, when the following gentlemen were chosen:

John Craig, Hammermen.
John Lillie, Tailors.
James Burns, Cordeners.
Alex. Campbell, Weavers.
Will. Fleming, Bakers.
Will. Davidson, Skinners.
Robert Waddell, Wrights.

John Hood, Coopers.
Peter Brown, Fishers.
Mathew Cleland, Masons.
James Bryce, Gardeners.
Charles Murray, Barbers.
Adam Grant, Bonnetmakers and Dyers.

On Sunday last, a boy of about 11 years of age was drowned in an old lime craig, at Bagrochan, parish of Campsie.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, 27th Sept.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here yesterday, by the Right Hon. Lord Kenner, and continued till this forenoon at eleven o'clock; there being no business to come before the Court at this place, the diet was continued till Tuesday morning next, the last day of the ayre at this place, and then set out for Ayr."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Sept. 16.

"Last Friday, arrived at Cove his Majesty's brig *Alert*, Captain Miller, from Kinsale."

"Saturday last, arrived his Majesty's ship *Myrmidon*, 22 guns, Captain Drury, from Kinsale."

"Yesterday, arrived his Majesty's ship *Montague*, of 74 guns, Admiral Rodney, and *Flora*, 36 guns, Captain Marshall, from Kinsale."

A letter from Strathaven, Sept. 12.

"This day, the presbytery of Hamilton met here, when, after an excellent sermon by the Reverend Mr Rankin, minister of Cambusnethan, Mr John Scott was ordained minister of this parish, in place of the late Rev. Mr Bell."

Stirling, 26th September, 1782.

THIS day came on the election of Magistrates and Town Council for this burgh, for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.

James Moir, Esq; Provost and High Sheriff.

William Anderson,

Robert Banks,

Duncan Glasford,

Alexander Littlejohn,

James Gibb, Dean of Guild.

John Foreman, Deacon Convenor.

Archibald Stewart, Treasurer.

David Gourlay,

John Glas, junior,

John Sutherland,

Peter Belch,

James Fairfoul,

Robert Galloway,

George Eadie,

John Stewart, Smiths,

John Dick, Weavers,

James Crawford, Tailors,

Alexander Wilson, Shoe-

makers,

And Littlejohn, Fishers,

Patrick Cunningham,

Skinner.

Bailies and Sheriff-deputes.

Merchant Counsellors.

Deacons.

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN.

Sept. 8. *Eliza* of Leith, Samson, from Peterburgh, for Leith, flag, &c.
9. *Peggy* of Dysart, Pearson, from Memel, for Dysart, with logs.
This day, failed all the fleet for Britain, under convoy of *Iphigenia*, *Perseus*, *Sphinx*, and *Mercury* frigates, *Roebuck* of 40 guns, and two cutters; but there being little wind, were obliged to come to an anchor below the Castle. [This fleet, having again sailed on the 15th, are all safe arrived at their different ports.]

PASSED THE SOUND.

Sept. 14. *Diligence* of Kirkcaldie, Millar, from Gottenburgh, for Peterburgh, in ballast.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN.

14. *Thetis* of Aberdeen, Willock, from Peterburgh, for Leith, flag, and iron.
Fortune of ditto, Brown, from ditto, for Montrose, ditto.
Mary and Betty of Bonnes, Grindlay, from ditto, for London.
Betty of Aberdeen, Mitchell, from ditto, for Aberdeen, flag.

Edinburgh, Sept. 14. Wind E. S. E.

WALTER WOOD.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 26. *Jean*, Bell, from Glasgow, with wine.
Success, Ferrier, from ditto, with green wood.
Peggy, McCulloch, from Bortowounness, with coals.
27. *Mally*, Lighton, from Montrose, with goods.
Christian, Murdoch, from Cramond, in ballast.

SAILED.

Adamson, Lyell, for Perth, with goods.
William and John, Hunter, for Hull, with ditto.
Friendship, Milne, for Aberdeen, with ditto.
Peggy, Clark, for Dunbar, with ditto.
Jean, Henderson, for Wick, with ditto.
Jean, Millar, for ditto, with ditto.
Friendship, Ritchie, for London, with ditto.
Pomona, Marshall, for ditto, with ditto.
Lovely Mary, Beatson, for ditto, with ditto.
William, Lothian, for ditto, with ditto.
Ranger, Donald, for ditto, with ditto.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 20. *Mary*, Martin, from the Highlands, with herrings.
21. *Jean*, Ferguson, from Fort-William, in ballast.
Bolton, from Saltcoats, with ditto.
Fortitude, Johnston, from Bristol, with goods.
Betty, McKirdy, from Dublin, with goods.
Expedition, Johnston, from the Highlands, with kelp.
Elizabeth, White, from Southampton, with goods.
22. *Greenock*, McKimley, from Dublin, with goods.
Jane and Janet, Simpson, from Southampton, with ditto.
Nelly, McLean, from Drogheda, with limestones.
Sligo, McIver, from Fort-William, with kelp and slates.
Jean, Bell, from ditto, with ditto.
Annie, Brown, from Dublin, in ballast.
Hayfield, Anderson, from the Highlands, with kelp.
Nancy, Kerr, from Edale, with slate.
Janet, Duncan, from Dublin, with salt, put in here by stress of weather.

23. *Flora*, Connell, from Dumfries, with meal.
24. *Jenny*, Reid, from Archangel, with tar.
Captain Crawford's cutter, from a cruise.
26. *Fanny*, McDonald, from Barra, with kelp.
Diligence, Farrie, from Dublin, in ballast.
Æolus, Tarbet, from Tortola, with sugar, rum, and tobacco.

SAILED.

21. *Eliza*, Scott, for Antigua, with goods.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 26. *Neptune*, Mitchell, from Memel, with timber.

27. *Nelly*, Tulloch, from Leith for Glasgow, with sundries.

SAILED.

26. Countess of Hopetoun, Anderson, for Peterburgh, in ballast.
Nancy, Bonnar, for ditto, in ditto.

Peggy, Frances, for Alloa, with grain.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Nurseryman,

Foot of Leith Walk.

ALL sorts of FRUIT and FOREST TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, and EVERGREENS, with FLOWER ROOTS, &c.—A New Catalogue to be had when called for, with the prices annexed.
N. B. At all times, Noblemen and Gentlemen furnished with experienced Gardeners.

UMBRELLAS, &c.

PETER FORRESTER and CO. High Street, Edinburgh, respectfully beg leave to inform their Friends and Customers, That they have just received a complete assortment UMBRELLAS, from the best makers in London, which they can afford to sell upon very reasonable terms. They consist of a variety of kinds and sizes, made with the walking canes, and for the pocket, of oil-cloth, silk, &c. from 20s. 6d. to 31s. 6d. each.

They have always on hand, a Large and Complete Assortment of JEWELLERY and HARDWARE, which are of the newest fashions, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

The highest prices are given for Gold, Silver, Lace, &c.

WANTS A PLACE.

A MAN who is qualified by practice to oversee the improving of ground, and has had much experience in breeding cattle, and who is also capable to direct the husbandry, and keep the accounts of a Nobleman or Gentleman's improvements.—Any whom he might suit will please apply to Mr Andrew Wright of Ormiston, by letter addressed to him at the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, who will give every necessary information as to character and capacity.

STOLEN,

FROM GOOD, MACBRAYNE, and COMPANY's Printfield, at Laverin, about six miles from Glasgow, and three from Paisley, betwixt Monday and Tuesday last, the undermentioned goods, viz.

Two pieces, fifteen yards broad, of cotton handkerchiefs, making four dozen of handkerchiefs, No. 61. at the end of each handkerchief, printed in black, with a red Bengal in the border.

Three Pieces Superfine Shawls, printed two purples and two reds, about 5-4ths broad, with JOSEPH * B twice on each piece of the cloth at the end, in two purples, and twice in two reds.

Two Pieces more, printed two purples and two reds, olive, and pencilled yellow, and the yellow not cleared out of the ground, the one about 19 yards, and the other 21 yards broad, JOSEPH * B on each end, twice in two purples and twice in two reds, and A * B in olive and yellow.

One Piece more, printed two purples and pencilled yellow, and grounded olive and pencilled yellow, the yellow not cleared out of the ground, with JOSEPH * B on each end in two purples, and A * B in olive and yellow, about five quarters in breadth.

Shop-keepers and dealers in the above articles are intreated to stop these goods, if offered to sale, and inform the owner.—The Shawls in particular, are very noticeable, as they are high-priced, and not for the wear of common people.

A reward of FIFTEEN GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person who shall give information of the offender, so as the goods may be recovered, to be paid on conviction of the offender.

It is begged that the Gentlemen of the Customhouses upon the west coast will be careful in looking into the luggage of any low suspected persons that carry bundles with them in name of their clothes.

Kirkcaldie, Sept. 25, 1782.

MEETINGS of the Inhabitants of this place,

and of the Seven Incorporated Trades, as also of the parish of Aboothall, and of the town of Path-head, having been separately held, in order to take into consideration the LAW of PATRONAGE, at which many hundreds were present, the Meetings elected Committees to act in concert in this business; and were unanimously of opinion, That Patronage is an intolerable grievance, destructive of our Christian liberty, inimical to the genius of our Presbyterian settlement, and contrary to the inclinations of the people of Scotland.

The Meetings therefore resolve to concur with other towns, parishes, and societies, in applying to Parliament for redress of this grievance.

They are the more encouraged to this, by the happy occasion that now offers itself for making the application with hopes of success. The law of Patronage has now been seventy years in force, and has, by experience, been found to be subversive of the constitution of this church, and so productive of irreligion, disorder, and division, that its warmest supporters relent, and think a repeal of the law necessary. We have now an Administration who have avowed themselves the friends of liberty, and the assertors of the rights of the people. We therefore will hope that, upon this important occasion, they will embrace the opportunity of convincing the people of Scotland of the sincerity of their professions.

Signed in the name, and by the appointment of the united Committees, by HENRY BEAVERIDGE, Preses.

Soap and Candle Manufactory to be Sold.

THE deceased Mrs. Lauder, late Soap and Candlemaker in Canongate, having, by her settlement, assigned the management of her affairs to tutors, for the purposes therein mentioned; and the said tutors being desirous to dispose of the whole stock of materials on hand, Manufactory Utensils, and wholesale and retail trade, as lately occupied by the said Mrs. Lauder herself, by private bargain.—Therefore, any person inclining to follow this branch of business will have an opportunity, by purchasing the whole, to enter not only upon an established business in the manufacturing line, but also upon a very considerable trade in the retail way, which it would be the interest of any person intending to purchase to preserve. Inventories of the above stock and utensils to be seen in the hands of Henry Duncan merchant in the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, who will inform of any particulars wanted to be known, and receive proposals from those who incline to be purchasers.—In the mean time, the business is carried on as usual. And Commissions from the country, directed as formerly, will be punctually attended to.

It is further requested, that those who are indebted to the estate of the said Mrs. Lauder, will pay in these debts to the said Henry Duncan, betwixt and the 12th of December next; otherwise prosecutions will be raised for what part of the debts may be then outstanding.—Likewise, that those who have any claims against the said estate will lodge notes thereof with the said Henry Duncan, specifying the amount thereof, and how the same are constituted, betwixt and the said 12th December.

N. B. The Manufactory and Shop to be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas, Candlemas, or Whitunday next, as can be agreed on.

To be SOLD or LET,

That elegant and commodious HOUSE in St John's Street, the property of Lord Colvill. Such as wish to be informed of the price, or rent, may apply to William Lumdaine clerk to the signet.

TO be LET or SOLD, and entered to immediately, with or without the furniture.

The LODGING of BRAEHOUSE, with a complete set of offices, stable-court, and garden, situated at the west end of the New Town, Edinburgh; is free of the City burdens, and within the toll-bar. The whole is in good repair, and fit to accommodate a large family.

The Lodging will be shown every forenoon, and the particulars given Mr. Butter's the proprietor, at his house in Carrubber's close, Edinburgh.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JAMES EDMONDSTONE of Crichtonend, writer in Edinburgh.

THE Trustee having ordered a dividend among the Creditors, of some funds recovered since the last division, the same will begin to be paid by Mr. John Haldane writer in Edinburgh, on Thursday the 3d of October next, at his house, head of Dickson's Close, where attendance will be given every lawful day, from the hours of ten in the morning till two afternoon.

Those in the right of Creditors who have died since the last division are desired to give in their titles to Mr. Haldane.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

SUCH of the Creditors of the deceased ALEXANDER GORDON of Carleton, as have not already, in terms of a former advertisement, lodged exact notes of their debts, with their oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of Robert Ferguson writer in Wigton, Factor on the estate of Carleton, are desired to lodge, with the said Robert Ferguson, exact notes of their debts, with their depositions on the verity of the same, betwixt and the 22d day of October next, in order that a scheme of division of the funds in the hands of the factor may immediately be made out. Such creditors as shall fail to do so cannot be included in the scheme of division, and consequently will not receive any share of the funds now to be divided among the creditors.

The said Robert Ferguson hereby intimates, that he is to divide the funds in his hands among the said Alexander Gordon's creditors, upon Friday the 8th day of November next; and the creditors are desired to meet, by themselves, or their doers properly authorized, within the house of James McCune vintner at Gatehouse of Fleet, upon the said 8th day of November next, to receive their dividends, and sign a proper receipt for the same. The Creditors are requested to bring the grounds or vouchers of their debts along with them, in order that the same may be compared with the scheme of division.

Not to be repeated.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

The Lord Provost, the Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh,

THERE is to be exposed to public roup, in the High Judiciary Court-room, on Wednesday the 16th day of October next, at five o'clock afternoon, A SET, for two years after Martinmas next, of the following branches of the

CITY OF EDINBURGH's COMMON GOOD, viz.

1. Impost on Wine, and Merk per pack.
2. Weigh-house of Edinburgh, and Leather Market, with the Customs of the Still-yard in the Grass-market for weighing hay.
3. Weigh-house of Leith, and Lofts above the same.
4. House of Muir and Sheep-Flakes.
5. Lawn and Fish Markets, and Tallow Tron.
6. Poultry Market and Bread Market, with the Veal Boards.
7. Meal and Corn Markets.
8. Fruit Market and Fruit Mettes.
9. Shod Carts and Canvey Mail.
10. Fish Market.
11. New Fish Market of Leith.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

To be LET betwixt and Martinmas next,

THE Lands and Estate of CRUIVIE, situated in the parish of Logie, and county of Fife, about two miles from the ferry to Dundee, five from Cupar, and the same distance from St. Andrews.

This estate contains about 400 arable acres, besides upwards of 60 acres of rich meadow, and a very considerable extent of good pasture, affording one of the best sheep-walks in the country. The arable ground is partly a strong clay, partly a light dry soil, remarkably adapted to green crops; and the meadows (which are now in a state of nature) may be drained at a small expence, and will then for many years produce immensely. There are a number of cottages on the ground, which give a tenant command of labourers at all times, and enable him to dispose of the remote parts of the outfield ground to great advantage.

Every encouragement will be given by the proprietor, by building, draining, or inclosing, and tenants of stock and industry will find this estate an object worthy their attention.

Proposals in writing, for all or any part of the above, may be sent betwixt and the end of September, to Mr. Anstruther Advocate, Edinburgh; and such as are not accepted of will be cancelled.

N. B. The proprietor would incline that a proportion of the rent was paid in virtual.

Set of Balmacon, and Sale of Stocking thereon.

TO be LET by public roup, (to the highest offerer of a grassum to be presently paid) within the house of William Anderson vintner in Collingburgh in Fife, on Wednesday next the 2d October, at four o'clock afternoon.

A SUBTACK of the Farm of BALMACON, for eleven years from Martinmas next. This Farm consists of about 124 acres, is all well inclosed, and lies about half a mile east of the house of Balcarres. And, upon Thursday the 3d October, will be sold by public roup, upon the ground of said farm of Balmacon, the whole STOCKING of Cattle, Labouring Utensils, and Growing Crops on that farm. The roup to begin early in the forenoon.

The foreman on Balmacon will show the farm; and the articles of roup, both of the Subtack and of the Stocking, to be seen in the hands of John Fall writer in Collingburgh, who will inform as to other particulars.

LANDS OF ADAMTOWN.

TO be SOLD at Ayr, in the house of Mr. Wharton vintner there, on Thursday the 3d of October 1782, at one o'clock afternoon, The Lands and Estate of ADAMTOWN, and

Ten Acres or thereby of Land, part of the great meadow called SANQUHAR BOGUE, lying in the parishes of Monkton and St. Evax, and three of Ayr, and within five miles of the boroughs of Irvine and Kilmarnock, and three of Ayr.

As also, THE SUPERIORITY of the Lands of Goldring, Crookside, Hillhouse, Ladykirk, and Ladylands; and the Patronage of the parish of Monkton.

The estate is of a very rich quality, lies exceedingly compact, and is properly inclosed and subdivided with ditches and hedges, which are in a thriving condition. The yearly rent of the said estate (valuing the lands in the proprietor's natural possession at a reasonable rate) is about 421 l. sterling.—On the estate there are 40 acres natural wood, which will very soon be ready for cutting; besides which, there are a considerable number of very old trees, properly disposed around a commodious modern mansion-house, judiciously situated, and commanding an extensive prospect of a fertile and well-cultivated country, the frith of Clyde, island of Arran, and rock of lila; and, a proper distance from the mansion-house, there is a very good kitchen garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for the member of Parliament for the shire of Ayr.

The progress of writs to the estate are perfectly clear, and may be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the signet; to whom, or to John Boswell writer in Ayr, any intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND UPSET PRICE LOWERED.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be exposed to SALE, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 28th of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands of RAEBERRY, and Three-Fourth Parts of the Lands of BALMAE, which belonged to the deceased William Kirkpatrick of Raeberry, as possessed by William Copeland of Gregory, John, Carston, and Alexander Roxburgh, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and shewartry of Kirkcubright. The gross rent is proven to be L. 305 0 0

From which deducting the money stipend payable to the minister of Kirkcubright, L. 9 7 6 And the vicarial stipend, being 3 bolls 6 pecks bear, converted at 16s. per boll, reckoning 8 pecks to the boll, 3 0 0

Remains of free rent, L. 295 12 6

The proven value whereof, at twenty-three years purchase, is 6730 l. 7s. 6d.; but by the authority of the Court, the upset price is lowered to 6437 l. 15s. The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleasantly situated on the east side of the entry into the bay of Kirkcubright, within three miles of that borough; commanding a most extensive view of the shores of Cumberland, Isle of Man, and Scots coast on the east and west. They are of the best quality, inclosed and subdivided, and the greatest part well-marled and improved; and there is marle in the grounds sufficient for the rest of the estate.

On the Malms of Balmae there is an elegant double house, built and fitted up in the modern taste, with a neat garden surrounded with a high wall, stocked with a variety of the best fruit-trees; and there are several clumps of planting on the lands, well fenced, and in a thriving condition.

There are also two very good farm-houses, with suitable offices, on the estate; and on the west side there is a port or harbour, and all the coast abounds with fish.

A purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the mansion-house and garden immediately, and to a considerable part of the lands about the house at Whitunday next.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of Session; and copies thereof in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, who will likewise show the title-deeds, and give such other information as may be required.

Robert Beveridge writer in Kirkcubright, the factor, will give directions to the lands to any who apply to him.

A TAN-WORK FOR SALE.

THERE will be exposed to sale by public roup, upon Friday the 11th day of October next, at four afternoon, within the town of Robert Wharton vintner, King's Arms, Ayr, A TACK, for two hundred and seventy-three years after Martinmas 1776, of the Houses and Garden of Bridge-House, with the Tan-yard and Tan-yard lately erected thereon; and of two Parks or Tack-lands extending to four acres;—all lying within the parish, and near the town of Ayr, presently occupied by Messrs Christian, Hunter, and other conveniences; and will be shown by Hugh Donaldson agent, and one of the partners.

The tack and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Robert Wharton writer in Ayr.

The ESTATE of GLINS in Stirlingshire, AND SEVERAL HOUSES in Glasgow.

UPON Wednesday the 2d day of October next, at 11 o'clock noon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glasgow, there will be exposed to sale by public roup.

All and whole the Lands and Estate of COLQUHOUN GLINS, SUPERIORITIES of the Lands of Wester Glins, and of Wester Colquhoun, the tenants pay cess, stipend, salary, and other public burdens; the present free rental, as mentioned in former advertisements, is 220 l. Sterling.

The estate is already half way inclosed and subdivided, and the remainder may be easily accomplished, there being free-flowing quarries every part thereof, which will be a great rise of rent.

The whole is very improvable, and may be carried on at a moderate rate, there being inexhaustible lime quarries near by. It lies in the middle of a fertile country, a little south of the great road betwixt Stirling and Dunbarton, and within seven computed miles of Stirling, within two of the market and post-town of Kippon, and a little more to the bridge of Frew, over Forth. It affords a sufficient freehold qualification in Stirling county; and the lands being low valued, the cess and burdens bear a light proportion to the rent. There is an excellent fish-pond and garden in the middle of the estate, both in modern style and in good order. The office-houses are also commodious, and built at much expence, and are in the best repair.

The conditions of sale, and title-deeds of the estate of Glins, are to be seen in the hands of James Wright writer in Stirling; and the title-deeds will be shown by Robert Kay or William Robertson at Glins.

At also, upon Thursday the 10th day of October next, at 11 o'clock noon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glasgow, there will be exposed to sale by public roup, the SEVERAL HOUSES and PERTINENTS of the city of Glasgow, that lately pertained to Mr. Buchanan of Glins; and will be shown on calling for Mr. Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, in whose hands the title-deeds are, and who will concur with the person inclining to purchase.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 22d November next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BALLOCHMYLIE, lying in the parishes of Mauchline, Sorn, Stair, and Auchincloch, county of Ayr.

There is an elegant mansion-house upon the premises, fit for immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of every kind. The garden, shrubbery, and lawn, in which the house is situated, have been lately finished in the modern taste;—the whole in the best repair.—There is wood to the amount of 1500 l. upon the estate, which consists of 2000 acres, and affords two freehold qualifications.

Particulars may be had of George Martin and Thomas Smith, Writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, and Mr. Spottiswood, Solicitor, Street, London.—Mr. Bruce, factor at Ballochmylie, will show the place.

Judicial Sale—by Adjournment.

AND PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament, or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of November 1782, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The TOWN and LANDS of KIRKTON, EARL STRATHDYKE, with the manor place, and pertinents and teinds of the same, lying within the parish of Mains, and shewartry of Forfar, which belonged to the deceased George Pilmor of Kirkton merchant in Dundee.

The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19s. 1 d. 7-12ths; and the lands are to be exposed to sale at eighteen years purchase of the rent, being 2951 l. 4 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling. They are holden of subject, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. Stevenson depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got, by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

SALE OF INMARTINE,

Upset Price Mentioned.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Thursday the 21st day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange coffeehouse in Edinburgh, in consequence of a warrant from the Court of Session,

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Fintendle, Craigdale, Mill and adjacent Mountries thereof; Balgay, Mirfield, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the teinds of the foresaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 924 l. 6s. 3d. 5-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlots, 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 365 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded. The upset price to be 37000 l. Sterling.

This estate lies about mid way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carle of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carle and other grounds; the soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the vicar-farm gives the highest prices. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate; which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

The fine navigable river-Tay runs through the Carle, and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees in the Carle estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pimiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the House, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently inclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate, give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds; and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Niel gardiner at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.